





# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1863.

NUMBER 169.

The Daily Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

TERMS: \$10.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING: \$1.00 PER LINE PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

RENTAL: \$1.00 PER WEEK

FIRST GREAT ARRIVAL

NEW SPRING GOODS!

RIORDAN & LEECH

HAVE now open and ready for inspection, the first

Full Twenty-Five per Cent Less

than other merchants, who were not early in the field

and were enabled to sell.

Our stock consists of the very choicest selection of

English, French and American

DRESS GOODS!

consisting of beautiful Plain and Figured (checked,

Paris Stripes, Brocade, Moline, London, Grey and Black

Cherries, Colored Alpaca, Hopp, Delaine, Silk, etc.

Beautiful English, French and American Delaine.

Figured, Brocade, Moline and Organdy.

The very newest styles in American and French

warranted first class, the patterns of which have been

sent to the public.

We call attention to our stock of Plain

and Fancy Colored

DRESS SILKS,

Double-Faced Black Figured Silks, Double-Faced Colored

Drum Silks, New styles in small, Check, Black and

White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

Black and White, all colors, all widths, all prices.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Life and Marine.

CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED

\$3,000,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Oldest Company in the field. Incorporated 1816.

Assets, \$1,000,000.

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.

Springfield, Mass.

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1821.

Capital and Surplus, \$500,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company.

New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$514,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus, \$801,770.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company.

New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$200,000.

New York Life Insurance Company.

Capital and Surplus, \$2,100,000.

Office, Postoffice Block, Main St., Janesville, Wis.

J. W. WHITEHEAD, Agent.

IS THERE

any VIRTUE in

MISS ALLEN'S

WORLD'S

HAIR RESTORER

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

BY C. A. DOUGHERTY.

Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City.

Writes: "I very cheerfully and with testimony

of many friends to the great value of

MISS ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and

Zylobalsamum."

BY W. M. CUTLER, N. Y. City. "My hair is changed

to a beautiful color, and grows on bald spot."

BY J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City. "I procured it

for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, it

restored it from being gray to its natural and beau-

tiful color. Brooklyn, L. I. "I will testify to

its value to me. My hair was dry and brittle, it is now

restored my hair where it was bald, and where

gray, to its original color."

BY A. J. WILSON, Boston. "I have used it

with great effect. I am now neither

gray, nor bald, and my hair is growing. It is now

the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates

as above.

USEFUL GOODS!

Hair Brushes.

English, French and American.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

English, French and American.

NAIL BRUSHES.

Infants' Brushes,

very fine French.

DRESSING COMBS,

BATHING TOWELS,

SPONGES,

for the Bath, also for Infants.

FINE SOAPS, FINE COMBS

POMADES, HAIR OILS,

FINE COLOGNES,

LUBRIN EXTRACTS,

TALMAN & COLLINS' Drugs

Great Bargains in Milliner

MRS. DODGE is now selling her largest stock of

millinery and fashionable winter hats. In velvet, silk, etc.

at a great discount. In fact, it is a reasonable

offer will be refused, as sales must be made.

Old Bonnets of her customers will be returned

and made into new, without any charge.

Drugs made or cut to order, and at the lowest

prices, for a mere nothing. Please call and see.

Warehouses in Van Hook and America blocks, over street

Clothing Store, Main street.

Magie Currency Pocket-Books:

10 and any ONE SAMUEL'S Foreign Currency

Every man, woman and child will want one. Sold

by TALMAN & COLLINS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

General Rosecrans' Campaign.

From the New York Tribune, Sept. 19th.

General Rosecrans' advance since, the

occupation of Chattanooga has been steadily

pushed. His plan for the seizure of

that stronghold was conceived and de-

veloped in such a way as to make the posses-

sion of what was really his first objective

point incidental to the progress of the com-

prehensive campaign which contemplates

the complete military occupation of the

mountainous regions of Northern Georgia,

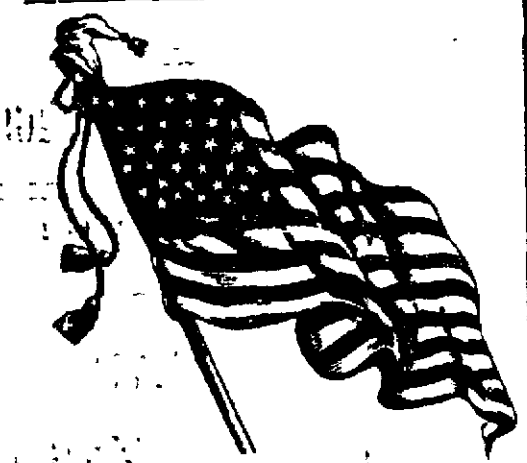
and the final capture of Atlanta. The col-

umna which flanked Chattanooga on the

south and west were in the direct line of

advance to Rome, which is itself a long step





REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS

- FOR GOVERNOR,  
**JAMES T. LEWIS.**  
of Columbia County.
- FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
**WYMAN SPOONER,**  
of Walworth County.
- FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,  
**LUIS FAIRCHILD,**  
of Dane County.
- FOR STATE TREASURER,  
**SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,**  
of Trempealeau County.
- FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
**WINFIELD SMITH,**  
of Milwaukee County.
- FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,  
**W. M. H. RANSLEY,**  
of Ozaukee County.
- SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
**JOBIAH L. PICKARD,**  
of Grant County.
- FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,  
**HENRY CORDIER,**  
of Winnebago County.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

From the Wisconsin Examiner.

General Rosecrans All Right!

The news from Gen. Rosecrans' army is of the most cheering character. He expects to win a victory over the enemy.

Prepare for the Election.

The time for the election of state officers approaches, and, as we believe, the people of this state have fully resolved that the copperhead ticket shall not be elected, it is only necessary for them to thoroughly organize themselves for the contest to cause their will to be made manifest at the ballot box. It is every elector's duty, this fall, to support the Union ticket with a will. It is only through negligence or supineness in this respect that any danger is to be apprehended.

No strong appeal to Union men ought to be necessary to arouse them to the duty of attending to this work. It is apparent to every man who is not blinded by party feeling, that there is no way out of the terrible evils which encompass the nation, but to sustain the government. It is the only rallying point for us all. If we refuse to support because some things appear not as well as they should be, we can hope to do nothing effectively to crush the rebellion and save the country from ruin.

It is apparent that the copperhead party do not mean to support the government in any thing, but offer a factious partisan opposition to all its measures, whatever they may be. They care more for party than country, and rather than sacrifice a particle of their political opinions, would see our noble country wrecked and scattered into fragments. It is lamentable that this is true, but there can be no doubt that such is the fact, and that the political effort will be as strenuous and persevering against the government now as it would have been if war did not exist. We must count nothing upon the patriotic liberality of the great mass of our opponents. There are some noble exceptions, but they are not numerous enough to make it safe for us to remit any of our usual exertions in a political contest.

What we need, then, is unity of purpose on the part of Union men; an early and thorough canvass of our country, both by meetings and private effort; and systematic means taken to get out our whole vote. The town committees should be called together and the work entered upon at once, if we would not allow copperheadism to succeed at our fall election in Wisconsin.

GEN. GRANT'S OPINION OF THE PROCLAMATION.—The President has recently received a letter from Gen. Grant in which that officer gives in his hearty adhesion to the policy of the administration as inaugurated by the proclamation of freedom, which he terms the most formidable weapon in the national arsenal. He adds that he shall gladly co-operate with Adj. General Thomas in the formation of colored regiments, for which two expeditions sent out by him had already brought in many recruits. Gen. Grant incidentally mentions that the rebels have driven into the interior all the slaves on the plantations within ten miles of either bank of the Mississippi.

The following Wisconsin troops, in addition to those mentioned yesterday, were probably in the battle near Chattanooga: Tenth regiment, first cavalry, and third, fourth and eighth batteries. The 22d regiment, at last accounts, was still at Murfreesboro.

John T. C. McCaffrey, from Knoxville, Tenn., served three months in the Florida war, twelve months under Jackson, thirty-two months in the Mexican war, twelve months in the present war, and sent eleven sons to the Union army, four of whom were killed before Vicksburg. Isn't that a better record than Vallandigham can show?

Jeff. Davis is almost blinded by the tin dollars, and almost beggared by the tick dollar.

Messrs. Editors:—The paramount duty of all citizens being to secure and transmit the blessings of liberty to posterity, can any means to that end, not inconsistent with a Christian civilization, be considered unjustifiable? This rebellion was inaugurated, and is being prosecuted, expressly to defeat that great object. It is to transmit slavery, not liberty, to our posterity; therefore we stand justified before God and man in crushing it, at the expense of any amount of blood and treasure. The victories vouchsafed to the Union arms, and the echo of liberty-loving men throughout the world, confirm us in this, as does our own conscience. But when this rebellion shall be crushed, when the rebels shall lay down their arms and cease opposition to the government, what then? What shall we do to insure perfect and undoubted "security for the future?" Can we rightfully dictate any terms, affix any conditions, or demand any security whatever for their future good conduct? Pseudo democrats and quasi unionists say we cannot. They affirm that notwithstanding all these guilty traitors have done, they are still within the Union, still entitled to all the rights guaranteed by the constitution that we are; and insist that the moment they intimate a desire to do so, they are entitled to resume all the functions of independent states in the Union, on a footing of perfect equality, as they were before they rebelled.

Now, sirs, let us follow this proposition a little way in its natural working and see to what it will necessarily lead us. Imagine the rebellion closed, and this demand for the restoration of their constitutional rights to be acceded to. Immediately, in all the seceded states, elections are ordered to fill the state and federal offices. In the meantime Jeff Davis and his co-rebels are proceeded against for treason. Of course they must be tried in their respective states, for the Ryan address, which is declared by the bogs democracy to be the true doctrine, denies the power to transport persons from one state to another, and by a jury of their peers, which in this case means by rebels like themselves. Under these circumstances, which flow legitimately from this copperhead posture, every one of them will be acquitted. This no man doubts, and as no man can be put in jeopardy twice for the same offense, the force will end, not in their being sent to the gallows, but to fill the vacant congressional chairs at Washington.

A presidential election is at hand; with the fact of Vallandigham's nomination before us it is indulging in no great stretch of the imagination to say that Jeff. Davis might be nominated and possibly elected president, or what is equal to it, Gov. Seymour of New York. Now with a score of copperheads in the house of representatives and a quarter of a score in the senate, all of which and more, are already there, and they have complete possession and control of the government. Will some conservative Union man, who wishes to restore the "Union as it was," be so kind as to tell me, with this principle admitted and acted upon, what is to hinder this picture from becoming a frightful reality? and if realized, and those out-throats in possession of the government, will they tell me at what price our lives and our liberties would be held? What would be the fate of the noble man who has sustained the administration and its vigorous war policies? Let Sumter, let the cruelties practiced on the loyal men of Texas and East Tennessee; let the New York riots; let desolated Lawrence; and above all, and beyond all, let this bloody, causeless and infamously wicked rebellion answer.

But, to put the case in a less extreme light, suppose Mr. Lincoln re-elected to the presidency; yet, with the seceded states restored with slavery intact, with their old constitution and slavery basis of representation, nothing save a miracle could prevent the return of pro-slavery secession representatives and senators from every slave state; and that, with the copperheads already elected, would give them a clear majority in congress, and put the destinies of this republic into the hands of its most deadly enemies. It requires no prophet to foretell the sequel. "REPUBLICAN."

From the Richmond Examiner.

THE RAID ON KANSAS JUSTIFIED.—The accounts of Quantrill's retreat is as little worthy of belief as those of his conduct at Lawrence. According to these accounts, his command scattered and eighty of his men have been overtaken and put to death in cold blood. That Lane and his horde of miscreants have indeed seized and murdered eighty citizens of Missouri in cold blood is quite probable; but that they were Quantrill's men is not at all probable. The expedition to Lawrence was a gallant and perfectly fair blow at the one who, as it fell heavy upon him, and as the population of Kansas is malignant and secondarily beyond description, no doubt can be entertained that it will be made the excuse and pretext of every species of crime in Missouri, until the confederate leaders do what they ought to have done, and what they are false accused of doing. A report to the "lex talionis" in its most decisive form is the only hope of safety in Missouri.

Says the Massachusetts Spy:—"Mr. Lincoln has certainly learned the art of putting things in a bad light. The other day, when he returned to North Carolina to the Union, the slave owners could be allowed to keep their war-people in bondage, he replied, 'My proclamation setting free the slaves of the rebel states, was issued nearly a year ago!' Well said, Mr. Lincoln! The president must keep his word. The nation must keep its word. There is no going back from our promises; too many red sea waves have closed behind us for that. The word is made flesh and dwells among us."

The New York World's special says that Gen. Halleck has given orders for the army of the Potomac to move forward. To be consistent with his usual strategy, he ought to wait till Longstreet and Ewell retreat from Chattanooga.

Surgeon General Wolcott of this state, is on his way to Chattanooga with a corps of surgeons to attend to the wants of the wounded in the late battles. Dr. Boden, of Milton, in this county, accompanied him.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.  
Capt. McClure, of Banks' staff, arrived here to-day, with official dispatches from the Texas expedition, which had sailed and was progressing well at last accounts. The accounts of the capture of a federal gunboat at Sabine Pass are declared to be exaggerated by the captain. The prisoners taken in the assault on Fort Sumter are still in the fort, and have sent word that they are well treated and comfortable. Beauregard sent a message to Admiral Dahlgren that he would place the prisoners upon the parapet of Sumter if the navy made it an object of fire. Admiral Dahlgren replied with as much dignity as the nature of the case would justify, that if (Beauregard) should resort to such a heathenish mode of procedure, then he might look the same hour for rebel prisoners tied to the outer surface of the monitor turrets.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.  
According to the official despatches received here, dated a late as 6 o'clock yesterday, from Gen. Rosecrans, the government had information that Longstreet's corps had reinforced Bragg's army before the battle of Saturday, and it was subsequently stated by deserters from the rebel army, that Ewell's corps had also come to his assistance.

A late telegram was received here to-day from the officer in command at Chattanooga, which speaks in the most encouraging terms of the general result of the actions of Saturday and Sunday, in which, according to his representations, the Union army achieved a substantial success. The enemy losing the most in killed, wounded and captured.

A prisoner, taken from Bragg's army, says that Mobile has been stripped of troops for Bragg's army, and that some troops have been sent to him from Charleston; and also that troops from Lee's army were in the late fight. In fact the whole confederacy seemed concentrated there for that attack on Rosecrans.

A rebel dispatch has been intercepted on the extreme front of the army of the Potomac, wherein the rebel commander of the army of Northern Virginia is informed, from Richmond, that Bragg engaged Rosecrans on Saturday and Sunday, capturing twenty pieces of artillery and 500 prisoners.

The Star and National Republican, in their late editions this afternoon, have accountevidently derived from official sources. The longer one, from the Evening Star, is as follows:

THE FIGHT OF SATURDAY.  
On Saturday, the 19th, a demonstration was made by the rebels, in strong force, which appears to have been repelled by the force of Gen. Thomas, with the advantage on the federal side.

On Sunday an engagement commenced late in the morning. The first gun was fired at nine a. m., but no considerable firing took place until ten o'clock. Previous to ten o'clock, Gen. Rosecrans rode the whole length of our line.

Soon after the battle (of Saturday) commenced, Gen. Thomas, who held the left, began to call for reinforcements. About 12 o'clock, word came that the rebels were forced to retire. The second line of reinforcements were then sent to him, and McCook's whole corps, which was on the right as a reserve in the center, was sent to him.

Gen. Wood, of Crittenden's corps, and Van Cleve, who held the front center, were also ordered to the left, where the fury of the cannonade showed that the enemy's force was massed. Their places were filled by Davis and Sheridan, of Gen. McCook's corps, but hardly had these divisions taken their places in the line when the rebel fire, which had slackened, burst out in immense volleys on the center. This lasted about twenty minutes, and then Van Cleve, on Thomas' right, was sent to give way, but in tolerable order. Soon after which, the lines of Gen. Reynolds and Davis broke in disorder, borne down by the enemy's columns, which are said to have consisted of Polk's corps. These two divisions were the only ones thrown into much disorder. Those of Negley and Van Cleve were thrown into confusion, but soon rallied and held their places, the first on the left, and the second on the right of Thomas' corps.

Davis and Sheridan, later in the day, succeeded in rallying about 8,000 of their corps, and joined Thomas.

Gen. Thomas, finding himself cut off from the right, brought his division into position for independent fighting, his line assuming the form of a horse shoe, along the crest of a wooded ridge. He was soon joined by Gen. Granger, from Roseville, with a division of Gen. McCook, and Gen. Steadman's division, and with these forces firmly maintained the fight until after dark.

Our troops were as immovable as the rocks they stood upon. The enemy repeatedly hurled against them their dense columns which had routed Davis and Sheridan in the morning, but every onset was repulsed with dreadful slaughter. Falling on one and then on the other point of our line the rebels for hours vainly sought to break every soldier with his own unconquerable firmness; and Gen. Granger, his hat torn with bullets, rode like a lion wherever the combat was thickest.

Every division commander bore himself gloriously, and among them Gen. Turchin, Heron and Parker especially distinguished themselves. Turchin charged the rebel lines with the bayonet, and being surrounded, forced his way back again. Gen. Parker had two horses shot under him on Saturday. Forming his men in one line, he made them lie down until the enemy came close and then suddenly they rose and delivered their fire, with such effect that the assaulting column fell back in confusion, leaving the ground covered with killed. When night fell this body of heroes stood on the same ground occupied by them in the morning, their spirits being unbroken. Their losses are not estimated.

Gen. Thomas telegraphed Monday forenoon that the troops are in high spirits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.  
A letter from the Army of the Potomac to-night, states that many of the substitutes who had deserted, were shot in the several corps, towards the close of last week, and prompt and extreme punishment now awaits this class of offenders, without the hope of pardon.

Private advices from Virginia City, Nevada territory, say additional subscriptions, to the amount of \$9,000, have been made there for the sanitary committee. The money is to be forwarded in silver bricks of about \$1,000 each—a good evidence of the mineral resources of that territory, as well as of the liberality of its inhabitants.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.  
Special to the Post.—Government has received intelligence from Gen. Rosecrans' army this a. m. This news is of a more cheering character than that formerly received. Government has made arrangements for meeting every contingency that is likely to occur in the field of Gen. Rosecrans' operations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.  
Official information received from Gen. Rosecrans' army, which is several hours later than that published in the morning papers, confirms the leading points in the printed telegrams. The fact that Rosecrans was not sooner reinforced was certainly not the fault of the government, but there is no doubt that every effort is now making to increase his strength by reinforcements from more than one direction.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.  
The steamer Mississippi reports passing Charleston at 3 o'clock a. m. of Sunday, and heard heavy firing.

The Fulton reports the work of mounting guns on Battery Gregg as very slow, in consequence of the annoyance received from the rebel battery Bee and Fort Moultrie, by shot and shell fired at intervals of twenty minutes.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.  
(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)  
MORNING DISPATCHES.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 22.  
A Charleston letter states that everything is very quiet there. The Herald's letter says: A great deal of work is being done of an important character, the nature of which cannot at present be revealed, but the results of which will soon divulge themselves. On Wednesday last there was a severe gale from the north-east, which continued to blow with great fury until Thursday night, when it moderated and finally died away. The tents were blown down and their occupants compelled to remain out of doors, exposed to one of the severest rain storms I have witnessed. For some time the tide was unusually high, and huge waves rolled far on the beach over the levees of sand completely swept down the front rows of tents, and the rains drowned out the soldiers. The vessels in the roads pitched and rolled furiously, and many of them dragged their anchors. Fortunately none was ashore.

The Charleston Courier of the 16th has the following: A very sad accident occurred at battery Chalmers, James' Island, about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. A magazine exploded, killing five men. We have not learned the cause of the explosion, nor how many were wounded.

The rebel steamer Sumter was wrecked between Moultrie and Sumter a few days ago, in what manner the Courier does not state.

Gov. Bonham has called an extra session of the state legislature to meet at Columbia, September 27th. Gov. Bonham, in a proclamation calls out all the arms-bearing population of the state over 16 years of age, not in the confederate service, for state defense. The term of enlistment of those accepted is six months.

The rebel batteries on James Island have been badly engaged in shelling our camps on Black Island during the past three days, but had not occasioned a single casualty up to last night. The rebels seem to be under impressions that something is going on that does not promise well to their cause, as our men are silent, and no guns have been fired on our side recently. It is not improbable they are correct in their surmises, but their efforts to shell us out will signify fail to remove the cause of their fears.

As I write Gregg is being rapidly shelled by batteries Bee and Simpkins, on Sullivan's and James Island. No considerable number of casualties have occurred lately on this island from rebel practice, although at times it has been quite hot and well directed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.  
Times special.—It may be considered fully settled that there will be no draft in Ohio. The state discrepancy is \$5,500 only, which will be readily made up by volunteer enlistments under ample bounties which the provost marshal general is about to offer.

The flag of truce boat which left Fortress Monroe, Saturday, for City Point, has not been heard from since. It is believed the rebel authorities have detained her to prevent the officers of the sanitary commission, who have been prisoners in Richmond and were on their return, giving information regarding rebel movements.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.  
The World's special says General Halleck has given orders for the army of the Potomac to move forward. The situation on the Rapidan has undergone no material change on either side. The enemy is understood to be fortifying the approaches to Orange Court House and Gordonsville. Lee's whole army is estimated at 40,000 men.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 23.  
The steamer China, from Liverpool 12th via Queenstown 13th, has passed this point.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The government has certainly resolved to stop the steam rams in the Mersey. The Florida is detained at Brest to satisfy French claims. It is positively stated that Maximilian accepts the Mexican crown.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.  
The Times' Morris Island letter says nothing has transpired worthy of note since the date of my last letter; in fact it is not very certain that anything will occur for some weeks to come. The navy does not manifest the first signs of activity.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.  
On account of the charges preferred against the editor of the Union, for the violation of Order No. 96, Mr. Grierson was arrested this morning, and put in his defense, stating that the article denouncing Ewing's order depopulating the border counties, was sent in by a friend from the country, and published accidentally. Gen. Schofield, on receiving Grierson's explanation, returned the charges to Capt. Price endorsed. "Explanation satisfactory to the Commanding General." It is stated that Price is not satisfied to let the matter drop, unless Mr. Grierson publishes a retraction in his paper.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.  
Flour quiet, extra state and Ohio are firm, others heavy, 5,450,55 extra state; 5,565,80 R. H. O. Wheat dull and drooping, small sales, 1,084,13 Chicago spring; 1,084,13 Milwaukee club; 1,254,10 winter red. Corn received, 6,300 bushels, firm, 84,82 received. 674,74 western. Pork quiet, unchanged. Whisky, firm, 62,50. Stocks close firm. Sterling firm, Gold 138 1/2. Erie 61 1/2; Reading 116 1/2; New York Central 136 1/2; coupons 102 1/2; one year certificates 105 1/2.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 23.  
The Richmond Dispatch of the 22d has the following: CHICKADEE, Sept. 20.—After two days' hard fighting, we have driven the enemy, after desperate resistance, from several positions, but he still confronts us. Losses are heavy on both sides, and particularly in officers. We have taken 200 cannon and 2,000 prisoners.

(Signed) BRAYTON, Brig. Gen.

Rosecrans has been heavily reinforced from Grant's army. The Confederate Government has effected a loan of a hundred million francs from parties in France, with liens on cotton now in this country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1863.  
Despatches from Rosecrans, Chattanooga, after noon of the 22d, have been received by the Government this morning. The enemy's attack on Thomas' corps, Monday afternoon, was handsomely repulsed and Thomas' forces marched quietly to the position they were about taking when assaulted.

Official dispatches of Monday state that two divisions of Longstreet's made a reconnaissance on Rosecrans' left, but no attack was made. Rosecrans' order for concentrating the entire command was accomplished Monday night, and he is now in a strong defensive position which he can easily hold till reinforced. 3,000 of our wounded were removed from the field after Sunday's battle. Gen. Lytle was killed. In two or three days Rosecrans will be able to assume the offensive.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.  
The Journal has received information which states that on Monday night the right and left wings of Rosecrans' grand army reared on the battle ground of Saturday and Sunday, and reinforcements, numbers not stated, from Grant, via Decatur, were to have reached him yesterday. Rosecrans' headquarters were four miles from the battle field, in the rear of the center.

Rosecrans is in good spirits, and hopeful of a complete and decisive victory over Johnston, Bragg and Longstreet. It is reported that A. P. Hill is in command of the confederate forces opposed to Rosecrans.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23—12 M.  
A special from Nashville to the Journal, just received, says: Slight skirmishing yesterday in front of Rosecrans, otherwise all quiet up to 2:30 p. m.

TAKES ARE HIGH.—Taxes are high on Salt Lake as well as on every other article that a family consumes, but they are not as high on the Great Salt Lake, as the salaries will rise, your interest, as you don't believe we try it. It is put up in light red papers, called "Chemical Salts, or Household's Favorite."

We are agreed to see a disposition on the part of many manufacturers in this country to excel in quality, and of consumers to purchase the best in the market, especially in the articles which enter into the food of man. We are led to this conclusion by remarks since having the pleasure of eating a very nice light Biscuit, made from Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Salt, our better half pronounced it the best she ever saw. Try it. Most all the grocers and many drug stores sell it.

MARRIED.  
In Chicago, on the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. W. Patterson, Mr. LEWIS H. MATHUR, of the former place.

DIED.  
In the town of Union, Sept. 9th, 1863, of diphtheria, ELMER, son of Daniel and Elsie Clark, aged two years and two months.

After a few days illness and a day of intense suffering, the angels came for baby, and now safe in the "Hill's" beyond the swelling sea, he is waiting for us, and "O'er the chords of a golden harp sweep the bands we used to play."

In the city of Win. N. Minn., Sept. 12th, of consumption, GEORGE W. BLAIR, formerly the junior editor of the Albany, Wis. Times, aged 42 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Dissolution.  
I HEREBY give notice that the firm known as E. SEATON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts to be paid by E. SEATON & CO. by Sept. 23rd.

Copartnership.  
WE have this day formed a copartnership to be known as the Young America Clothing House, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling clothing, hats and caps, and for the purpose of carrying on a general clothing business. We have experience and capital to warrant, and can recommend our work as being of the best quality. All who are interested in the above business, and who wish to join, please call on us at our office, 101 N. Main St., between 1st and 2nd Sts., Janesville, Wis. ALBERT WILSON, E. SEATON & CO. Janesville, Wis., Sept. 22, 1863.

CENTRAL  
DRUG STORE!  
I HEREBY give notice that the firm known as E. SEATON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts to be paid by E. SEATON & CO. by Sept. 23rd.

NEW GOODS!  
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.  
Among which may be found  
Thiden's Fluid Extracts,  
Thiden's Sugar-Coated Pills,  
Thiden's Capsules of Balm and Cubeb,  
Thiden's Capsules of Pure Copal Balm,  
Mrs. Allen's celebrated Hair Restorer,  
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
FAMILY GROCERIES,  
All of which, with the then and other things to be found there, will be sold at remarkably low figures.

Remember the Place—Pence's Block, Main Street, Janesville.  
Sept. 23, 1863. (Sd) J. H. KIDDER.

SPLENDID STOCK  
OF  
Ready Made Clothing!  
NEW BUSINESS SUITS!  
New Pants & Vest to match.  
NEW BLACK DRESS FROCKS!  
NEW OVER COATS!  
New Furnishing Goods!  
New Styles Fanny Cloths!  
Made to order in the very best manner!

We are now opening the very best stock of FALL GOODS ever shown in this market, and we have every facility for making garments to order in the very latest style, at short notice.  
E. SCHLIM & FOOTE.  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

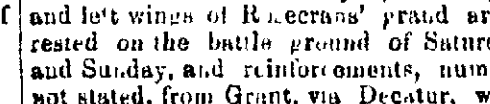
FARMERS,  
IF YOU WANT  
A Good Suit of Clothes,  
MADE TO ORDER,  
In the Best possible Manner,  
Call and Examine our Splendid Stock of Goods. Our custom made garments  
FIT WELL,  
WEAR WELL,  
LOOK WELL,  
AND GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!  
E. SCHLIM & FOOTE.  
West Milwaukee St.  
Sd) J. H. KIDDER.

Wanted.  
A GIRL to do general house work. Requires at least \$100 a year. E. B. BARKWELL.  
Sd) J. H. KIDDER.

Wanted.  
A MAN to act as Dayman and Porter. Requires at least \$100 a year. E. B. BARKWELL.  
Sd) J. H. KIDDER.

Photographic Albums.  
I HEREBY give notice that the firm known as E. SEATON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts to be paid by E. SEATON & CO. by Sept. 23rd.

We have received a new supply of Owen's & Agut's Photographic Albums, which, in style and price, defy all competition. Remember, the Union Depot is the Corner Store, where you may buy your stock. Sept. 21, 1863. (Sd) J. H. KIDDER.



JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

SANBORN'S BLOCK, J. H. BEAN, Manufacturer's Agent.

Will open a store in this city, on Monday next, for the exclusive sale of

Hoop Skirts, which he has received direct from the manufacturers, and which are of the latest style, and finished with direct reference to the retail trade.

Three Skirts are all made of Waton Spring Steel, with linen finished covering, kid bound, fully secured, and by far the most desirable goods to be found in this city. Special attention will be paid to Young Ladies' and Children's Skirts, and also to Extra Size Ladies' Skirts. ORDERS TAKEN FOR SKIRTS of any style, size, and material, and delivered in the shortest time. Among my goods will be found the following popular styles:

Double Gore Parisienne Trail, White and Mode; Single Gore Parisienne Trail, White and Mode; Imperials, White and Mode; Bridals, White and Mode; Improved Eugénies, White and Mode; Improved Eugénies, French Bottoms, do. Alexandra's White and Mode; Misses' Kid Bound, do., plain; Young Ladies' Parisienne Trails, &c.

Ladies of Janesville and surrounding towns, will find a splendid assortment from which to select. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I am a specialist of Skirts, I CAN'T BE UNDERSOLD. D. D. Box, 90. (Sd) J. H. BEAN, Janesville, Wis.

M. H. HARSH, AT THE YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE, HOLDS FORTH Bountiful Bargains in CLOTHING!

Cloth, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Furnishing Goods!

Every article necessary to a Gentleman's complete wardrobe can be found at this institution in such immense variety that the most difficult can always be suited. The largest stock.

BEAVER OVER COATS, BUSINESS SUITS, Fine Broadcloth Dress Coats, PANTS AND VESTS

Of every Kind and Quality.

The Largest Stock of Negligee Shirts, Cotton Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Gloves, Gaiters, Half Hose, Merino Shirts and Drawers, HATS AND CAPS.

And every other article to complete an outfit, can be found in great variety at the

YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE.

Having been in this branch of business a number of years, and the ways of the community in this respect, I can assure you that I have the best of what I always have done, my clothing store in the state.

Gent: will please notice and Call, before purchasing any thing in the Clothing line, at the

Extensive Young America CLOTHING HOUSE, Main Street.

M. HARSH.

Merchant Tailoring.

In my Merchant Tailoring Institution I have just received a large assortment of new and beautiful styles of CLOTHING, including the latest in CLOTHING, and I have the honor to announce that I have the best of what I always have done, my clothing store in the state.

Gent: will please notice and Call, before purchasing any thing in the Clothing line, at the

Extensive Young America CLOTHING HOUSE, Main Street.

M. HARSH.

Merchant Tailoring.

In my Merchant Tailoring Institution I have just received a large assortment of new and beautiful styles of CLOTHING, including the latest in CLOTHING, and I have the honor to announce that I have the best of what I always have done, my clothing store in the state.

Gent: will please notice and Call, before purchasing any thing in the Clothing line, at the

Extensive Young America CLOTHING HOUSE, Main Street.

M. HARSH.

Merchant Tailoring.

In my Merchant Tailoring Institution I have just received a large assortment of new and beautiful styles of CLOTHING, including the latest in CLOTHING, and I have the honor to announce that I have the best of what I always have done, my clothing store in the state.

Gent: will please notice and Call, before purchasing any thing in the Clothing line, at the

Extensive Young America CLOTHING HOUSE, Main Street.

M. HARSH.

Merchant Tailoring.

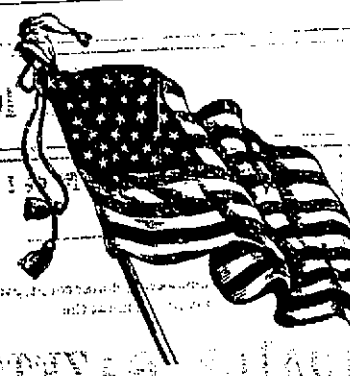


# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 23, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever free that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's banner streaming over us,  
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

## REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR.

**JAMES T. LEWIS.**

of Columbia County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

**WYMAN SPOONER.**

of Walworth County.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

**ALCOCK FAIRCHILD.**

of Dane County.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

**SAMUEL D. HASTINGS.**

of Trempealeau County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

**WINFIELD SMITH.**

of Milwaukee County.

FOR BANK COMPTROLLER.

**W. H. KAMSEY.**

of Ozaukee County.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

**JOSIAH L. PICKARD.**

of Grant County.

FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER.

**HENRY CORDIER.**

of Winnebago County.

## ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS

General Assembly—Composed of the City of Janesville.

**J. W. STORMY.**

General Assembly—All Right!

The news from Gen. Rosecrans' army is

of the most cheering character. He ex-

pects to win a victory over the enemy.

Prepare for the Election.

The time for the election of state officers

approaches, and, as we believe, the people

of this state have fully resolved that the

copperhead ticket shall not be elected, it

is only necessary for them to thoroughly

organize themselves for the contest to

cause their will to be made manifest at the

ballot box. At every election, votes, in

fall, the triumph of the Union ticket is cer-

tain. It is only through negligence or sa-

pineness in this respect that any danger is

to be apprehended.

No strong appeal to Union men ought

to be necessary to arouse them to the duty

of attending to this work. It is apparent

to every man who is not blinded by party

feeling, that there is no way out of the ter-

rible evil which encompasses the nation, but

to sustain the government. It is the only

rallying point for us all. If we refuse it

support because some things appear not as

well as they should be, we can hope to do

nothing effectively to crush the rebellion

and save the country from ruin.

It is apparent that the copperhead party

do not mean to support the government in

any thing, but offer a factious partizan

opposition to all its measures, whatever they

may be. They care more for party than

country, and rather than sacrifice a por-

tion of their political opinions, would see

our noble country wrecked and scattered

into fragments. It is lamentable that this

is true, but there can be no doubt that such

is the fact, and that the political effort will

be as strenuous and persevering against

the government now as it would have been

if war had not existed. We must count

nothing upon the patriotic liberality of the

great mass of our opponents. There are

some noble exceptions, but they are not

numerous enough to make it safe for us

to remit any of our usual exertions in a

political contest.

What we need, then, is unity of purpose

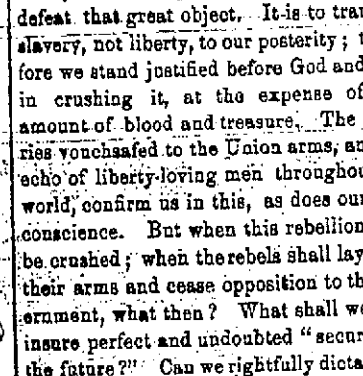
on the part of Union men; an early and

For the Janesville Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 23, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever free that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's banner streaming over us,  
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

## REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS

FOR GOVERNOR.

**JAMES T. LEWIS.**

of Columbia County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

**WYMAN SPOONER.**

of Walworth County.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

**ALCOCK FAIRCHILD.**

of Dane County.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

**SAMUEL D. HASTINGS.**

of Trempealeau County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

**WINFIELD SMITH.**

of Milwaukee County.

FOR BANK COMPTROLLER.

**W. H. KAMSEY.**

of Ozaukee County.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

**JOSIAH L. PICKARD.**

of Grant County.

FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER.

**HENRY CORDIER.**

of Winnebago County.

## ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS

General Assembly—Composed of the City of Janesville.

**J. W. STORMY.**

General Assembly—All Right!

The news from Gen. Rosecrans' army is

of the most cheering character. He ex-

pects to win a victory over the enemy.

Prepare for the Election.

The time for the election of state officers

approaches, and, as we believe, the people

of this state have fully resolved that the

copperhead ticket shall not be elected, it

is only necessary for them to thoroughly

organize themselves for the contest to

cause their will to be made manifest at the

ballot box. At every election, votes, in

fall, the triumph of the Union ticket is cer-

tain. It is only through negligence or sa-

pineness in this respect that any danger is

to be apprehended.

No strong appeal to Union men ought

to be necessary to arouse them to the duty

of attending to this work. It is apparent

to every man who is not blinded by party

feeling, that there is no way out of the ter-

rible evil which encompasses the nation, but

to sustain the government. It is the only

rallying point for us all. If we refuse it

support because some things appear not as

well as they should be, we can hope to do

nothing effectively to crush the rebellion

and save the country from ruin.

It is apparent that the copperhead party

do not mean to support the government in

any thing, but offer a factious partizan

opposition to all its measures, whatever they

may be. They care more for party than

country, and rather than sacrifice a por-

tion of their political opinions, would see

our noble country wrecked and scattered

into fragments. It is lamentable that this

is true, but there can be no doubt that such

is the fact, and that the political effort will

be as strenuous and persevering against

the government now as it would have been

if war had not existed. We must count

nothing upon the patriotic liberality of the

great mass of our opponents. There are

some noble exceptions, but they are not

numerous enough to make it safe for us

to remit any of our usual exertions in a

political contest.

What we need, then, is unity of purpose

on the part of Union men; an early and

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE-TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

Capt. McClure, of Banks' staff, arrived

here to-day, with official dispatches from

the Texas expedition; which had sailed and

was progressing well at last accounts.

The accounts of the capture of a Federal

gunboat at Sabine Pass are declared to be

exaggerated by the captain.

The prisoners taken in the assault on

Fort Sumter are still in the fort, and have

sent word that they are well-treated and

comfortable. Beauregard sent a message

to Admiral Dahlgren that he would place

the prisoners upon the parapet of Sumter if

the nature of the case would justify, that

he (Beauregard) should resort to such a

heathenish mode of procedure, then he

might look at the same hour for rebel pri-

soners tied to the outer surface of the moni-

tor turrets.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

According to the official dispatches re-

ceived here, dated a late 5 o'clock yester-

day, from Gen. Rosecrans, the govern-

ment had information that Longstreet's cor-

ps had reinforced Bragg's army before the

battle of Saturday, and it was subsequently

stated by deserters from the rebel army,

that Bragg's corps had also come to his

assistance.

A late telegram was received, dated to-

day from the officer in command at Char-

lotte, which speaks in the most encourag-

ing terms of the general result of the so-

lutions of Saturday and Sunday, in which

according to his representations, the Union

army achieved a substantial success. The

enemy losing the most, killed, wounded

and captured.

A prisoner, taken from Bragg's army,

says that Mobile has been stripped of troops

for Bragg's army, and that some troops

have been sent to him from Charleston;

and also that troops from Lee's army were

in the late fight. In fact the whole con-

federal army seemed concentrated there for that

attack on Rosecrans.

A rebel dispatch has been intercepted on

the extreme front of the army of the Potomac,

where the rebel commander of the army of

Northern Virginia is informed, from

Richmond, that Bragg engaged Rose-

crans on Saturday and Sunday, capturing

twenty pieces of artillery and 500 prison-

ers.

The Star and National Republican, in

their late edition, this afternoon, have ac-

cidentally derived from official sources. The

longer one, from the Evening Star, is as

follows:

THE FIGHT OF SATURDAY.

On Saturday, the 19th, a demonstration

was made by the rebels, in strong force,

which appeared to have been repelled by the

force of Gen. Thomas, with the advantage

on the Federal side.

On Sunday an engagement commenced

in the morning. The first gun was

fired at nine a. m., but no considerable

fight took place until ten o'clock. Previous

to ten o'clock, Gen. Rosecrans rode the

whole length of our line.

Soon after the battle, (of Saturday) com-

menced, Gen. Thomas, who held the left,

began to call for reinforcements. About

12 o'clock word came that he had been

ordered to retire. The second line of re-

inforcements were then sent to him, and

McCook's whole corps, which was on the right

as a reserve in the center, was sent to him.

Gen. Wood, of Crittenden's corps, and

Van Cleve, who held the front center, were

also ordered to the left, where the fury of

the cannonade showed that the enemy

was making a desperate effort. The corps

of Davis and Sheridan, and the corps of

McCook, both having these divisions taken

their places in the line when the rebel

army had slackened, burst into immense

papers, confirms the leading points in the

printed telegrams. The fact that Rosecrans

was not reinforced was certainly not the

fault of the government, but there is

no doubt that every effort is now making

to increase his strength by reinforcements

from more than one direction.

New York, Sept. 22.

The steamer Mississippi, passing

Charleston, at 2 o'clock a. m. of Sunday,

and heard heavy firing.

The Fulton reports the work of mount-

ing guns on Battery Gregg as very slow,

in consequence of the annoyance received

from the rebel battery Bee and Fort Moul-

trie, by shot and shell fired at intervals of

twenty minutes.

To-day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

New York, Sept. 23.

A Charleston letter states that every thing

is very quiet there. The Herald's letter

is a great deal of work is being done

of an important character, the nature of

which cannot at present be revealed, but

the results of which will soon develop them-

selves. On Wednesday last, there was a

severe gale from the north-east, which

succeeded to blow with great fury until

Thursday night, when it moderated and

finally died away. The tents were blown down

and their occupants compelled to remain out

of doors, exposed to one of the severest rain

storms I have witnessed. For some time

the tide was unusually high, and huge waves

rolled far on the beach, over the levees of

land constructed about the camps, and

completely swept down the levees, and















